Georgia's Pre-K Program and Best Practices
Math Development Continuum

SORTING/ CLASSIFYING	-describes characteristics of things ("This car is red." "I want the big truck.")	-matches like objects -recognizes and can verbalize similarities and differences ("Cindy's shoes are the same as mine.")	-groups objects according to one characteristic (color is usually the first choice, followed by shape or size) -helps to create simple graphs and charts	-groups objects by function, use or other more abstract criteria -sorts and classifies spontaneously using self-selected criteria	-groups by more than one characteristic. -uses graphs or charts to analyze and compare ("More people like dogs than cats.")
SEQUENCING/ ORDERING	-sees extremes (big-little, hot-cold)	-matches one ordered set of objects with another	-adds "medium" as a category -identifies first and last in a series	-uses own language to describe relative size ("Papa fish, Mama fish, baby fish" or "It's more bigger")	-places several objects in order -orders events, color intensity, etc.
PATTERNS	-recognizes patterns -matches patterns	-copies patterns	-extends patterns	-creates own pattern (from group of objects, in a drawing, etc.)	-translates pattern into another form
NUMBER	-repeats numbers he/she has heard -arranges objects using 1:1 correspondence -begins to count by rote	-determines 1:1 correspondence "as many as", "more than," "less than" -recognizes numerals as symbols	-distinguishes between "all, none, some", "whole and part" -counts objects using 1:1 correspondence -writes numerals	-recognizes that number assigned to last object counted is total number of objects	-counts objects in a set -associates numeral name with set of objects -identifies objects that DO NOT belong in a set
SPATIAL CONCEPTS	-matches shapes	-recognizes shapes ("Show me the square.")	-identifies shapes ("That's a rectangle.") -responds to positional words ("Put the ball under the chair.")	-describes relative positions, directions, distances ("The bear is between the tree and the house.")	-"builds" objects with shapes (ex. A square and a triangle to make a house; circles, squares, and rectangles to make a robot.)
MEASUREMENT	-identifies day/night -can stop and start action on a signal	-describes present/past events (uses words like "before", "now", "yesterday", "when I was a baby"	-recognizes that clocks are used to mark time, scales are for weighing, rulers for measuring length, etc.	-can describe or demo differences in rates of speed, length, weight, volume ("Billy is taller than me."	-uses non-standard and standard measures of length, weight, time, volume